WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1845.

An evening edition of The Tribune is printed y afternoon at 3 o'clock, containing the latest news wed in the city of New York up to that hour, besides and others leaving the city in the afternoon can obtain be impracticable, but the formation of guilds or associa ions of the workmen of the several trades,

Resolved. That the Desegrates to the Senatorial Convention associations of any the 3d of September next, at 7 P. M. at the Broads ay House. By order. SMITH DUNNING, Chairman.

now ready. See the Contents in another column.

In any of the Wards in the City, omit to serve the live on be left at the desk of the publishing office.

Secretary Walker and his Circulars. triend who had occasion to visit the several Manu- lar journeymen cannot sustain their regulations factories of Newark, Paterson, Elizabethtown, &c. without the cooperation of the employers, and these found that of one hundred WHIO Man ufacturers not | w ii o ten pursue the dictates of a narrow self-interwhile the six Loco Foco Manufacturers (only three regular scale of prices for their labor ever since we of them Americans) whom he fell in with had cach have lived in the City, yet the old Daily Advertiser received a Circular. From these facts we drow the | which was the basis of the Express, never paid natural inference that the whole pretended inquiry them and the Express follows rigidly in its footwas a cheat, got up to cover and justify a forgone steps. When we wanted work at type setting, we the result of their investigations will be, to leave to the interests of the craft and disreputable. now send Circulars to Whigs if he chooses squares with his views, and the handling of it will peculiarly his own. The whole job is a mere party juggie, to cover the breaking down of the Tariff, and so the Country will regard it. Hear our

I perceive the Editors of The Union, while they cannot on courage enough to face the charge of havin ation had been received at the Tres and that they had reported that the Tariff was too highthe article in the Union was published to the ille, Bloomfield, Jersey City and Paterson, and if mention one in eather place; or if among the Dem-s in either place, state his name and calling. As-are over one hundred and hity factories in these

And now, since The Union has time, after all, to us whether the public money has been expended in sending or impelling Emigrants to Oregon. This is the third time we have asked: Is the answer never

A correspondent in Cincinnati wrote us a brief etter on the 26th, giving us an account of the meet ing held there to denounce the outrage on the Free dom of the Press and Cassius M. Clay's property at Lexington, closing as follows:

"We sincerely hope that Cassius M. Clay may yet be permitted to rise from his sick and prostrate condition, and be fully able to meet and confront his enemies— many of whom no doubt would have been transformed into Ghors before this time had Cassius M. Clay con-tinued in the vigor of health and life. Yours truly, M. Of this passage the Courier & Enquirer, careful

ly refraining from quoting it, gives this version: The writer says he hopes Mr. Clay may yet be permitted to recover from his sickness, and be able to make shosts of his enemies.

the Courier turns upon us, as follows:

or the Tribune is so pure and etherial in its abhorrence of all bloodshed, that it would not permit even the law to meddle with human life under any circumstances, and it puzzles us considerably to understand its object in permitting a writer of its own especial kithey to express his regress that Mr. Clay was not well enough to make ghosts of some forty or fifty of "beings having God's own image" without law."

The next step in course would have been to assert that we had expressed our regret that Mr. Clay had not killed five or six hundred of his assailants.— This was not taken, but it might just as well have been. Our correspondent expressed no "regrets" that Mr. Clay was not well enough to kill any num ber of his assailants-nor any thing of the kind. On the other hand, we doubt not that he is profoundly grateful, as we are, that Mr. Clay's severe illness prevented the destruction of life, though the Law would have justified him in resisting unto death and held his assailants criminally responsible for all the

bloodshed thence resulting.

As to our own part: We publish every day arti cles avowing opinions and sentiments which we cannot concur in. We presume the People take our paper not simply to learn our views of import ant events, but those of others also. We should no be satisfied with a journal from which the Editor ex cluded all opinions but his own, and our readers are generally the advocates of Free Thought and Free Speech. The letter in question was in our paper and on the press within half an hour after it reached us; for letters containing early news are published by us at the earliest moment, without taking time for nice criticism. We look to our readers to accept or reject their incidental expressions of sentiment, as

they shall think proper. We are very happy to mark the general cours of the Courier on this Lexington Outrage as a sig nal proof of Human Progress. When, hardly ter years ago, our own City was the theatre of similar but grosser outrages on the property and homes o ionists without a tenth part the excuse which the People of Lexington have, the Courier was gen erally regarded as the leading instigator of those ri otous and shameful violations of Law and Right,-Its daily fulminations were admirably calculated to enstain that impression. Now its half-way apole gles for the Lexington mob are mingled with sever censure of Lynch-law operations, generally and specially. Who shall doubt that the world is ad vancing when we find evidences of a growth is knowledge, or at least in decency, even in the Courjer and Enquirer?

On our fourth page will be found a list of members of the next Congress, worth preserving for future reference. We would also refer to the "Opin-ions of the Press," in all parts of the country on our new Agricultural publication, which may be found on the same page.

Hon THOMAS J. COOLEY, of Point Coupee has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the HId District, to take the place of Gen. J. B Dawson, deceased.

RIOT AT MONTREAL -- A riot arose at the clos of the races at Montreal on the 22d uit during which a Mr. Scott, representative from the county of Two Mountains, was killed. Troops were called out but before their arrival, the rictors, who were spoken of as the "Canallers," had retired.

Labor, Wages and Immigration. Immigration on the Wages of Labor, which we cannot agree with, yet we are glad to see the condition of Labor discussed in any way, and will cheerfully aid it by all means in our power. The Express direct stoppage of Immigration, which it admits to Warwick

Note: So of of September next at 18 P. M. at the first of the property of the profession they welcome R. Beers. (2) as It Welcome R. Beers. (2) as It Welcome R. Beers. (2) as It of Agmictartes with be supplied to Agents and all or Agmictartes with be supplied to Agents and the property of the profession they offer to work in —that apprendices serve, or have served, of a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years or, perhaps, they might in a certain number of years.

These terms would be very hard on the poor im-A Supplement to this day's Tribune con- migrant, who lands here nearly or quite penniless, taining a large amount of reading matter and adver and, even though an indifferent workman and willing to live in a garret on the poorest fare, as the bers and patrons of The Tribune. If the Carriers Express represents, must still have something to dement with the paper we desire information to most crate price, than to send him to the Afms House And then, suppose the regular workmen were to establish such rules, how are they to enforce them? Tribune we sacted the facts that a wors cheap rather than starve outright. The reguon, as we doubt not it is. Mr. Walker could not apply at the Advertiser office, because it shall be glad to hear that the Express has mended prices whatever, and those who do pay the scale ons competition with others who get their labo

The Express surely takes a one-sided view of the afterace of Foreign Labor. In the first place, our European born artisans, having been subjected to liss, among the earliest to detect and the firmest t a very large portion of our Immigrants labor in the east desirable departments, such as hod-carrying street paving, housework, &c. which few Ameri cans will engage in except as a last resort. An at merely a producer but a consumer also, and if he some tailor, landlord grocer, doctor, &c &c. If he is a tailor, he is a customer for shoes, cloths, groce ries, rent. &c. and probably pays out for the suppor Trades most depressed in our City are those of Sho and Shirt making, in which there are not many En repears engaged, but the competition comes mainly from the rural sections of our own land, where rents can be made cheaper than in a reat City. We do not see how this is to be remedied, except by the iving up, substantially, of the prosecution of these tepressed branches in Cities. The Express sees that the tendency of things

to lower and lower wages-a tendency which we have long seen and studied how to combat. We believe we have found the remedy in Industrial As lation on the Joint Stock basis of Labor, Skill and Capital sketched by Fourier. But we are ready o consider impartially any other measure of relipear to us adequate and practicable, calculated to rmonize all classes by promoting the interests of all. This subject we have for years been discuss ing on the broadest grounds. Yet the Express car

We conclude with saying, that if the Tribune would a tas agitation of Repeal meetings to raise rent for conneil—its sympathy for Europe in general—and de its attention to some proper mode of preserving the crican mechanic from the deadly competition of rent; imported foreign labor, instead of attacking, as it, the employer, who must take labor as he finds it sell its products as others sell then, it would show the of that philanthropy of which it claims to have selb, while now it all ends in smoke and theory.

very sparingly, those employers who refuse to pay the regular rates of wages to their workmen. Evethese are often the victims of necessity, and many who pay two dollars a week pay all they can, a truly as those who pay five times as much. A hundred times have we declared that the wrong is in the system-in the established relation of employe and hireling, and not in the individuals. The shirt maker, who pays but a dollar a week, is often not merely just but an actual benefactor to his workers who can do better with a dollar a week than with out it. And as to our idea of creating a better rela tion between Labor and Capital being all 'smoke and theory,' we have spent money to promote it to the limit of our ability, and shall spend more whenever we have it. How it will "end" remains to be seen long hence.

The Morning News has an article on "Emloyment in Factories" designed to belittle the benits of Manufacturers to the place where they are cated. It argues that Rochester would not be really benefited by the investment of \$1,000,000 in factories within their limits, as this amount would only give employment (directly in the Factories) to 23 persons. Neither would this increase the conamption of provisions there, because says the lews) "Those persons cat now, and will not cat nore when they are employed in factories"-so it s all cyphered out, clear as mud, that Manufactures are no help to a City or Village. We suspect that, as in the case of the farmer whose college-taught on logically demonstrated that two fowls were three, there will be nobody convinced by this deconstration-not even a Loco Foco. Every one viso owns Real Estate in Rochester will consider it acreased in value by the tidings that some great sctories are going up there. On the News's platorm, the Lowell factories only create a demand for Agricultural products to the extent required for ceding the 5,345 persons employed in those fac ories, yet all men know that the schole demand for provisions to feed the 30,000 inhabitants of Lowell s created by the factories. Before they were conemplated, there were hardly a hundred persons within the limits of what is now Lowell; now not herely is there an immense market for food there out for Coal. Iron, Flour for sizing, &c. which ives employment to thousands upon thousands eany miles away from Lowell.

The News roundly asserts that the 74,000,000 ards of Cloth (mainly cheap Cottons) yearly manuictured in Lowell sell six cents a yard higher now han they did in 1842, making an increased return d over \$1,000,000 ! The writer might just as well have said 50 cents a yard, which would have given im the still more astonishing increase of \$37,000,000. We can't send him the hat on six cents a yard.

We learn that the Tontine Hetel, New Haen was struck by lightning yesterday.

Edward Long, Esq. of Somerset, was non nated by the Whig Convention which assembled at Barren Creek Springs on Wednesday last, as the Whig candidate for the Sixth Congressional District of Mary-

FROM HAVANA .- By the ship Norma, Capt. Ellis, Aug. 22, we learn that produce of all kinds was scarce and high. No freight for American vessels. Several had gone to Porto Rico to load for Europe.

Steamer Hibernia left Boston on Tuesday for Liverpool, via Halifax. She had 34 passengers for the former, and nineteen for the latter port.

1845.

HD DESTRICT. Figure 1 (1970) 10070 Figure 1 (1970) 10070

.....1176

1048 197 1498 1252 115

720 758 651 588 1090 1275 146 1360 392

Whitley ...

New England " which opens thus :-

My Dear P -1 am glad to hear that you intend to re nove South and invest a part of your large capital in and and negroes. I have long known your favorable pinion of the "System of Savery" as it mildly exists ere, but your acting upon that opinion, will have a good fleet. It will give, at least, in the State which you are nd tend to sever prejudice from reason upon this im

Of course, the "good effect" of this gentleman's surse is only to be compassed by publicity, which quires the production of his name. Can the Mer ary oblige us with the cognomen of this remarkable ankee! We should like farther to know what he inks of the preamble to the Declaration of Indesendence, and whether he is not a great admirer of Democracy. But let us have his name and residence any how.

Freedom of Speech in Kentucky.

was reported that the Georgetown Chrisian Intelligencer, of Kentucky, accused of Aboli-ionism, &c. had been suppressed with Mr. Clay's True American. Thus as the Polk organ at Washngton said "killing two birds with one stone." We contradicted the report. It was again asserted. and we can again contradict it. Last night we re ceived that paper of the 29th ult. in which we find two articles upon the subject, which show that the Reverend Editor is not yet annibilated. He says:

everend Editor is not yet annibilated. He says:

"While our friends or foes are disposed to counsel or
dvise, we will hear them, and then judge for ourself;
at whenever they undertake to drize, they will find (so
elip us God, a stabborn case. We wear upon our body
o for arms, neither sword nor dirk, nor pistol nor
kowle knite; our weapons are not carnal but spiritual.

The truth is mighty and must prevail.

"Hallebjah" the Lord is our defence—He is our rock,
nd under the shadow of his wings, will we sweetly reose until the storm passes by."

Could n'. Exther Richle hund another stone.

Could n't Father Ritchie burl another stone !

LOSS OF THE IRON STEAMER BANGOR .- The Bungor left Boston on Saturday afternoon, for the Penobot, with 34 passengers, and freight valued at \$20,000 On Sunday, about 4 o'clock, P. M. she took fire in a bulkcad near the boiler, and the fismes spreading with great apidity, she was run ashore at lelesborough, on the The passengers and crew all got safely on shore, and the greater part of the baggage was saved. All the freight and the coaumable parts of the boat were des-troyed. It is supposed that there was no insurance, ei-ther on the boat or freight.

Lieut Ross, of the revenue cutter Veto, which was ly-ing at Castine, immediately proseeded with the cutter to the assistance of the Bangor, and brought the passengers back to Castine.

THE MEDICI SERIES OF ITALIAN PROSEranslated and edited by C. Edwards Lester; Published y Paine & Burgess, 62 John-st. No. 1. The Challenge Barletta, one of the choicest gems of Italian Romance, has been some weeks before the public, and has received from the press that high commendation it merits. Nos. and III. The Florentine Histories, we welcome as an valuable accession to the literature of our country.period when Central Italy contained nearly all of refinement, literature and art, that survived the wreck of the ancient world. Florence then held a position which Macauley has finely compared to the region where the evening light of Arctic Summer blends with that of the next day morn. Hallam and others have, by their extracts, made us acquainted with the works of Machiavelli, but hitherto our ignorance of his native language has preented us from drinking at the fountain whence has anated so much to purify and exalt mankind. Our thanks to Mr. Lester for piscing this (and we hope others

The steamer Columbia, on her way to Alba 13° In PRILADELPHIA the work may be obtained of Zeiber & Co. In Bostow of Residing, Hallburton and other pertodical dealers; and in other cities and towns of Dealers in Chesp Literature. my on Monday night, broke her shaft. Her passengers were taken off by the Rochester.

LO MR. CART AND MR. GALLOWS Y Will speak on the subject of Temperance at the Tabernacie this evening. No doubt they will have a cross ded house. Ep We hear that at the last term of the Court of

first degree, was ordered to be committed, without ball, by the Court, the Recorder presiding. During the recess Williams was bailed before the Recorder by George W. day for a petit largeny, was yesterday morning found ployed at salary of \$5 to \$7 per week to cut fit

ens. John Williams indicted for burglary in the

some loud talking was heard and it is supposed that he

ket" in Wallet, a few days ago, saw a man and a boy each carrying in their arms a Newfoundland pup. Observing a paper tied about the neck of the one which the 1 ter seasons these fashionable establishments are oy carried, he inquired its object. "Oh!" said the boy, crowded with work, to an almost inconceivable

terday morning in the steamboat Massachusetts-two

re Justice Osborne, on Monday, charged with having abandoned his wife, a young girl, whom he married some resting a mob, by dressing himself in a lady's wig, and

piece of a silk dress, still in fair preservation, which was pastics of three great grand mothers. He is not inform ed at how many weddings it has been present since it

TO-DAY'S OUTSIDE. FIRST PAGE.—The Beethoven Monument, Sue's Ho

el Lambert; New Publications; Letters by the Way Side, No. IV : Poetry-Revelations of the Divine, by Re-

FOURTH PAGE -To An Infant, by W. L. Garrison List of Members of 29th Congress; The Schoolmaster Abroad ; Latest from the Anti-Rent Regions ; Money and Marine News : Opinions of the Press, &c.

Rochester Daily Advertiser; Horse-Marine Mother and her Family; Intellectual History, Condition and Prospects of the Country, No. II; Mr. Wee | the gorgeous silks and satins and costly embroidered

The Government of Canada has made a demand upon the occupiers and lessees of Clercy Reserves in the ownship of Augusta, C. W. for "Back Rents" and Interest. Disputes about the rightful ownership of these inds have existed for years, and their proper manage-

The census of Brooklyn, just terminated, gives be following result, which we find in yesterday's Eagle opulation in 1849, 36 231 in 1845, 59.925; Increase, 3692. The Eagle says that the population of Brookin, isluding the suburbs (New York City, &c.) is about half

SHIP SWITZERLAND at Quarantine, Sept. 1st, 1845.

Mr. Gion, W. Jenkins of New York.

The a Sim. As a slight token of the high estimation
we entertein for your town as an amsteur Artist, a
shown from day to day on canvass during our late passage, as well as for the generoity you have exhibited in
be-towing those productions upon us as keepsskes.

We the undersigned beg your acceptance of the accompanying piece of plate, viz. A Fruit Basket.

You will observe that in recording on the plate itself
the reason which have it.

R. H. Pearson, John Robinson,

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1st, 1845 To Captain E. Knight, Pass

Sectoriand:

My Dean Fairnes: In accepting with grateful pride the beautiful Becket which your generosity has prompted you to present me with. I cannot express my sense of the feelings which have induced you thus splicibility to acknowledge the trifuing favors which my leisure moments on ship board enabled me to ofter you, more especially as I fear that your partiality has induced you to estimate them much higher than their real merit would deserve. But I trust you will believe that however in adequately my feelings are expressed, your kindness is indeed valued as it ought to be, and I assure you that the matives with which it has been presented, render to for greater importance than its own intrinsic value—May i, in conclusion hope that whist your conduct will always be gratefully remembered, my slight efforts may Nay I. in conclusion, hope that whise your connect war always be gratefully remembered, my slight efforts may serve occasionally to remind you of the pleasing incidents of our voyage together across the Atlantic.

I remain, my dear friends,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
GEO, W. JENKINS.

SEPTEMBER NO. FARMERS' LIBRARY.

THE Farmers' Library and Monthly Jour.

NAL OF AGRICULTURE—The September Number of
this useful and beautiful work, will be ready on Thursday
morning, Sept. 4. The contents of this number are: FARMERS' LIBRARY.

THE PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE BY Albert D. Than INTRODUCTION BY THE EDITOR OF THE FARMERS' L.

PREFACE TO ENGLISH EDITION.

PERONOLOGICAL LIST OF THARR'S AGRICULTURAL TINGS. 1. The Fundamental Principles. A Sketch of

of the Science of Agriculture.

Capual: The Farm, and the Manner of taking possession of it. Leasehold Estates. Hireditary Leases. Section II., The Economy, Organization and Direction in Agricultural Enterprise. Labou in General ii General.

MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE. s DAY RYE AND LUCERNE How to be Culti-

St. John P.Day B.C.
Lucerne.
New York State Agricultural Fair.
Schar Its Culturer and Manufacture. (Oration descreted before the Agricultural and Mechanics' Association of Louisians, by Judge P. A. Rost.)
Comparison of Grano with other Manures: Communicated to the Royal Agricultural Society of England, by David Barc sy. M. F.

Manuel.

Manuel. SMISAGEMENT OF STABLE-DUNG MANUEL.

Extoxology The Cockrosch, or Black-Beetle.
CHESSINE CHEESE.
A Betalied Account of the Making of Cheshire Cheese, by
Heary White—(A Prize Essay)
SILE PLANT—(CLEON), (Letter from Mr. Teschemacher.)
NATINE OR WILD MAZE. (Letter from Joo. K. Town-

end) Notice of the Cotton Plant Plate. THOUGHTS ON TREES AND FLOWERS. Suggested, or Retived by a Letter from a Cergyman.

THE CLEASY. Their Opportunities and Power to Interest the Public Taste for Agriculture and Horticulture...

Letter from Rev. L. O. Chaules.

Leuer from Rev. J. O. Choules.)
THE PORTRY OF RUNAL LIFE.
TRIALS OF SULPRISE ACTO AND BONES FOR TURNITS, by R. W. Purchas. (From the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.)
USE OF SULPRISE ACTO WITH BONES AS COMPOST, by P. Davis. (From the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society). hely of England.)

Entron's Table: Notices of Late Publications.

Entron's Table: Notices of Late Publications.

Endemons and Bushing and Robert Donaldson, Esq.; Endemons and Bushing, Agricultural Convention; Hon. Zatoric Pratti, Maryland Coal; Destruction of the Manterry of Foss; Vegetable Physiology and Electricity. (Letter

a Cultor.)
RICES CURRENT.
RICES CURRENT.
RICES CLURARY. Cape Wool; Composition of Soils, GuaManufacture of Manufacture Destruction of Sparrows and
or Hirds; Manufacture for Onlong; Electro Culture
or Hirds; Manufacture for Onlong; Electro Culture

GREELEY & McELRATH, New-York.

LABOR IN NEW-YORK ITS CIRCUMSTANCES, CONDITIONS AND REWARDS

No. IX .. The Dress-Makers.

The Dress making business is divided into several very distinct branches. First there are the large to find pleasure in it!

In the Spring, early Summer, Autumn and Win-

profits, and their proprietors frequently acquire for tunes in the course of a few years.

fingers plied incessantly from morning to night, and not dare to seek for relaxation lest she should lose cetry : Light for All; besides a variety of of Miscella- | must be done by a certain time; and in order to effect it the workwomen are coaxed, driven an

fashionable refinement, requires talent and artistical skill of rather a high order; and a few girls of more which is simply genius employing itself unworthily take in work on their own account; and the excep-

at by the day. They are far more independent and get better paid than the Journeywomen in the large establishments, and are frequently employed by wealthy people. They are also often engaged aristocracy so far as they by atmost and constant need help in their sewing; and altogether, there is room in New-York for one hundred or one hundred and faity good Dress Makers to be constantly employ board, and we do not see why more women who can sew well and understand cutting and fitting dresses do not go into this branch of the business To succeed in it, however, requires real skill and knowledge of their profession, and some little time to become known. Families dislike to change their dress maker as much as their physician; and good dress makers have often to be engaged three or four

Beside the Journeywomen and Apprentices em ployed in the larger establishments, there are hundreds of females in all parts of the City who take in work at their own house, and support themselves (and very often their families) by making dresses for all prices,-from \$1 to \$2 and \$3. Servant girls very seldom make their own dresses, and scarcely ever pay over \$1 apiece. There are ten thousand servant girls in the City, who have from three to six and eight new dresses per year. Some idea therefore can be formed of the extent of this cheap Dress making; and when we state that it is tw days' work to make the plainest dress now worn we can come pretty near the amount of the compensation-which, with steady work, would probably average from \$3 to \$4 per week.

We have as yet said nothing of the Apprentice system adopted in this business-which is quite as bad as any other part of it. A girl wishing to learn Dress making must first pay \$10 or \$15 to the employer and work six months for nothing-boarding herself during this time-or she can avoid the \$10 or \$15 initiation by working a year instead of six mouths for nothing. If there is a great press of work, the apprentices of course are kept closely at sewing the plain seams in a dress (which they al ready understand) 'until the hurry is over; ' and as this 'hurry' generally lasts two thirds of the year, the opportunities for learning the trade are by no mean such as they ought to be. A large proportion PORTRAIT OF A SHORT HORNED BULL, with a brief street of the Qualities of that Breed and of its introduction into Maryland.

On the Good and Bad Points of Canle, and on the forms too of sprentices are not competent to learn readily if at all any thing but plain sewing, and thus at the if at all any thing but plain sewing; and thus at the end of the six months' during which they have worked hard and boarded themselves-paying \$10 or \$15 for the privilege-not more than one-third or one quarter turn out good Dress-makers. The National Intelligencer is severe upon

The National Intelligencer is severe upon the Union, with reference to the call for troops to assist General Taylor in putting down the Nexicans. The Union declares that General Gaines had no authority to make any requisition upon the Governor of Louisana for troops, and yet troops have been sent into Texas by that requisition. Who will pay them? But the Union declares that authority has been given to General Taylor, and that he has been authorized to make such a requisition. The National Intelligencer shows that none but the President could make the requisition. The Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery is or

the upper corner of Broadway and Murray-st. By say ing this, we think that comment is not necessary.

The Genuine Galvanic Risus.—These articles are only to be obtained at Dr. Caistie's office, 134 Fution-st.—All others in the City are counterfeits. See advertisement on first page. A WINDFALL -- A young man by the name of Thomas P Armstrong, of Peekskill, Westchester County, has recently received intelligence that a relative, recently deceased, had left him the song little sum of \$22,000. (2)

Nunc's -Les Huguenots, a charming Opera in 5 acts is to be repeated to night. Caive and Arnaud, with Bernard and Carry, not forgetting the sweet songstress Madame Casini, certainly render the whole composition a great musical treat. We advise those who love good music, nay, music of the very best order, and st orchestra as is not to be elsewhere found in America to go to the Garden to-night.

had not less at an indicate the before.

Foss examined—It was some time after I cut the line that he selved me how long the line would last ter water. We shipton's birth day was Feb. 22. If a 2, 3, 4,5 or 6 days after that when Hodgkins got the

or Banning has returned to this city. Petrairian Heman Body now Exhibiting at 1) American Mescuss—This wonderful preservation is a greatest curiosity ever offered to the public, and is drawn thousands of visitors addis. The Manager amounters to grand performances, at its and i to # P. M. in which it Westerns, Ole Buil, Jr. and others will appear. Col Chao the Dwarf and the Forume Teller hold their levees at more.

HOROKEN -- Now is the time to enjoy a jount to this popular resort. It is equally pleasant in shade or sun-shine. The fine Autumnal breezes are highly refreshing and should be eagerly inhaled by all invalids. Free exhibitions come off every afternoon this week at the Elysian elds. The celebrated Ethiopian Brothers and Sisters re engaged.

s all, and never at a price less than 75 cts. or \$1 per pound fur renders would do well to compare a sample of it with ea for which they have given more money. The Young fyson sold at this Chinese establishment at 25 cents is con

To Young Men.—The Young Men's Cold Spring Temperance Society will hold their regular meeting this Wednesday) evening. Sept. 3 at Marion Hall, 183 Canala.

The meeting will be abbressed by Mr. Offen, Munson and others. Singing by Mr. Bertram, Vose and the Young Ladies Cold Spring T. B. Society. All favorable to the cause (joung men in particular) are respectfully invited to shend. WILLIAM SOUTHWELL, 1st Vice Prest. Grokke Wilson, Secretary. George Wilson, Secretary. 11°
SAND'S SARRAPARILLA - The polarity of the magnet was incovered in 1100 and the

iscovered in 1130, and the consequence was a complete rev-bilition in the art—It was not then a serious of Navigation. A revolution, cutting-artively as great, has been brought shout in the treatment of a large class of diseases since the inven-tion of "Sand's Sarsaperilla." The various forms of Serofa-a, Cancer, Aucess, Tumor, and of empress as well as obser-ted diseases, painful and often far at to the patient, and dis-queting to the estimate of all, one now readily relieved and immately erudicated by the use of this investimable com-sected.

pound:
Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.
SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 79 Fulton-street, New-York,
Sold also at 278 Broadway, 77 East Broadway, and by Druggiets generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per
bottlik. Six bottles for \$5.

case generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per south. Six bottles for \$5.

C-py of part of the Injunction obtained by COMNTOCK & CO. against one HENRY DALLEY, directed to him, an AGENTA APTONNEYS, &C.

"We, therefore, in consideration thereof, and of the particular matters in the seid bill set forth, do strictly command too the said Flenry Dalley, and the person before meninced and each and every of you, under the penalty of Ten Thomsand Dollars, to be leveled on your lands, goods and challeds, to our use, that you do absolutely desiat and refrait from seiling, vending, or sending out on commission to any other person or persons. In any way whatever, the article formerty called "THE BRITISH INSUPER BALE BURN OINTMENT," now called "DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR," or any other thing for same purposes."

Remember, the true Pain Extractor is now, as ever, to be not at the only safe place and Ortginial Office, 2 Cortisades, as half less coat than formerty, and warranted gen time under a forfeiture of \$500. That's all.

THE INDIAN VEGETARIE ELIXIR and Lintment, from

BEAUTIFUL! BEAUTIFUL:—Every person who sees a Shove Funnel or Gratectial has been varnished with the Je Polish, exclaims, "I a beautiful." This is a new Chemical preparation, and supasses every other article for the same purpose ever invenied, in beauty, durability and ease of applying. Sold only at 21 Cortiand-st.

JONES ORIGINAL POEMS, No. 4.

s beauty in a womain's face if pimples are not it beauty in an infam's smile, free from all guileo beauty in a spiendid bead of jety, sliky bar.

ecoding paragraph they speak thus the first patteres of our Paragraphic did as the holders of them know full well when I have no interest whatever in the sale of H

hich you note call "the ordinary Punkler

been deceived by your Parastoptic, which to be "an ardinary Tumbler Lock," Idding

our agent to take the lock back in order to it if possible. I offered at that price.
ov at your disposal at that price.
142 id. J. THOMPSON, 64 Walst.

of tools if to becres, and in putting it on again they may be droken the threads of the screws. Mr. Wheeler the content of the lock had been opened by violence—Mr. Miner contrary. To settle the matter, A. P. Halsey, Esq. the fire, was called, and after examining the arreas, clear tack, and hearing the statement of Day and Newell, declared to that the elect and lock had been opened by violence, and large, that Day & Newell were not existled to the more; returned it to the subsective. For the truth of these valued to the large whether any statement of such men can be vived for truth, particularly when they say they opened seek fairly? received for fruit, particularly when they say they opcoded my lock fairly?

The challeins they have made is so worded as to leave them upon to resort to the same practices again. It will be seen that it is not stated asker the operations are to be made. They no doubt would design to take the robest and lock to their along and there, along and soosberzed, resort to some similar or perfect to effect their object. The true test of a lock would be to give such opportunities and facilities as a burglar would have; but I offer to show Day a Newedl, or any other research, my lock, and my competitor to show me hisself the property of the source of the property of the state of the property of the search of the property of the search of the property of the search of the subject to the operations of any one who may attempt to pick it. I know of no fairne way to preven all assignments of the subject to the operations of any one who may attempt to pick it. I know of no fairne way to preven all assignments of the fairness or violence.

From this date my book will, for two weeks, be placed at the Reading Rosen in the Merchants' Exchange, ready for the irra of Day and Newell, or any other person, upon the terms stated in the subjoined article.

To Measure, Day & Newell:—In your last article.

the trial of Day and Newell, or any other person, see the trial state of the subjunced article.

To Messers, Day & Newell:—In your last article you say, that if I relass to meet you on the grounds which pus dictate, you shall consider it a tack acknowledgment of the superiority of year Lock, &c. Having no confidence, from past experience, to the fairness of the operations 1906 your plan, insemich as you did note, to accomplish your object, force open the cheek on which my Lock was placed in your shop, I shall not give you an opportunity to perform the experiments, and still I shall deny the superiority of your have been solicited to attempt to open my Lock at G.

the experiments, and shill a shall-damy the superiority of your You have been solicited to attempt to open my Lock at G. R. Downing & Cod's. No. 6 Cortinott street, and at the Union Bank in Wall-arrest; but you have acknowledged it was seen there on the doors, but you wanted the Lock in your should be not be on the doors, but you wanted the Lock in your should be not be on the doors, but you wanted the Lock in your should be part the most Lock in our steps you opened, but which I say, and the impire. A. P. Halsey, Esp. Cashler of the Bank of News York, who held the stakes, says, you opened by improper force, on the same cheeks; the Lock in he in the same condition, and piace the chest the Lock in he Exchange Reading Room, there to remain a fortugist for you to open if you can—and to satisfy you it is the same circle to open if you can—and to satisfy you it is the same circle to open if you can—and to satisfy you it is the same circle to open if you say you say you opened it once—which identy, except by force—it will give you an opportunity to crove the truth of your assertion. If you have equal confidence in your Parautopite Lock, you shall put the same Lock, which was the sablect of a former trial as you allege, your a chest subject to the same examination I also you to make of my Lock, and place the chest in the same length of means of my Lock, and place the chest in the same length of me. This will put us on an equal footing—there will be so your terms, the As you commenced a challenge to the world, and now be egg you oppered my Lock, if should like to know thy you id not publish it to the world, as I did when I opened each your warranted changeable Locks on the Bank at Have all your warranted changeable Locks on the Bank at Have and your warranted changeable Locks on the Bank at Have and your warranted changeable Locks on the Bank at Have and your warranted changeable Locks on the Bank at Have and your warrant your Lock not to get out of order. How is it this was of your Parautopet Lock, I am will your warr

August 15, 1845 H. C. JON. FALL FASHION, 1845, For Gentlemen's Haus, furreduced on the 50th alt by 83 St (2) LEARY & CO 4 Assor House. Gentlemen's Hats Fall Pattern - BIRD

corner Pine and Nassau streets—Conflictmen's Hats of a style for the emuting season, will be ready for inspects and sale on Saurday, August 20th, Hats august 10th, Lines august 10th, Lines 17 Beche & Costar, Hauers, No. 156 Broatway,

New York. Fashion for Full, 1845: Crown—Timbes high—i Bell—9-15 Yeoman—i Curve. Tip—i Oval. Brim—2) inches wide. Curi—Small and round, rather tuiber at sides, meeting at front and year with a very fine turn. Set. Slightly rolled at sides and the under part of the Brist

Set—Slightly rolled at soles and the under part of the Briss.

3-36 sloped and 1 inch curved.

Band—11-36 inch wide, beavy ribb'd, with buckle.

Riading—11-36 inch wide, for rib'd.

N. B. The fashions for Youths and Children's Hate and
Cape will be introduced Sept. 15, 1865. (2) and the